property from one other than a corporate mortgagor by voluntary conveyance from the mortgagor who certifies that he does not own any other property subject to a mortgage insured or held by FHA. Conveyance of the property by deed in lieu of foreclosure is approved subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The mortgage is in default at the time the deed is executed and delivered;
- (2) The credit instrument is cancelled and surrendered to the mortgagor;
- (3) The mortgage is satisfied of record as a part of the consideration for such conveyance;
- (4) The deed from the mortgagor contains a covenant which warrants against the acts of the grantor and all claiming by, through, or under him and conveys good marketable title;
- (5) The mortgagee transfers to the Commissioner good marketable title accompanied by satisfactory title evidence.
- (b) Corporate mortgagors. A mortgagee may accept a deed in lieu of foreclosure from a corporate mortgagor in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, if the mortgagee obtains the prior written consent of the Commissioner.
- (c) Mortgagors owning more than one property. The mortgagee may accept a deed in lieu of foreclosure in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, from an individual who owns more than one property which is subject to a mortgage insured or held by the FHA if the mortgagee obtains the prior written consent of the Commissioner.

§203.358 Direct conveyance of property.

In acquiring the property or conveying the property to the Commissioner the mortgagee may arrange for the deed to be made directly to the Commissioner from the mortgagor or other grantor. The mortgagee shall be responsible for determining that such conveyance will comply with all of the provisions of this part conveying good marketable title and satisfactory title evidence.

§203.359 Time of conveyance to the Secretary.

- (a) For mortgages insured under firm commitments issued prior to November 19, 1992 or under direct endorsement processing where the credit worksheet was signed by the mortgagee's approved underwriter prior to November 19, 1992. After acquiring good marketable title to and possession of the property the mortgagee must transfer the property to the Secretary:
- (1) Within 30 days after acquiring possession of the mortgaged property by foreclosure or other means; or
- (2) Within such further time as may be necessary to complete the title examination and perfect the title.
- (b) For mortgages insured under firm commitments issued on or after November 19, 1992, or under direct endorsement processing where the credit worksheet was signed by the mortgagee's underwriter on or after November 19, 1992—(1) Conveyance by the mortgagee. The mortgagee must acquire good marketable title and transfer the property to the Secretary within 30 days of the later of:
- (i) Filing for record the foreclosure deed:
- (ii) Recording date of deed in lieu of foreclosure;
- (iii) Acquiring possession of the property:
- (iv) Expiration of the redemption period; or
- (v) Such further time as the Secretary may approve in writing.
- (2) Direct conveyance. In cases where the mortgagee arranges for a direct conveyance of the property to the Secretary, the mortgagee must ensure that the property is transferred to the Secretary within 30 days of the reasonable diligence time frame specified in § 203.356 of this part.

 $[57\ FR\ 47971,\ Oct.\ 20,\ 1992,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 36453,\ July\ 10,\ 1996]$

§ 203.360 Notice of property transfer or pre-foreclosure sale and application for insurance benefits.

(a) On the date the deed is filed for record the mortgagee shall notify the Commissioner on a form prescribed by him of the filing of such conveyance and shall assign, without recourse or warranty any or all claims which the mortgagee has acquired in connection